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MONTANA LABOR MARKET

Monthly Review of
EMPLOYMENT OUTLOOK, LABOR SUPPLY, LABOR DEMAND, CURRENT EMPLOYMENT

MONTANA STATE EMPLOYMENT SERVICE

Division of Unemployment Compensation Commission of Montana

Albert F. Root, Commissioner

Chadwick H. Smith, Chairman

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FL-185.

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JULY, 1958

Industrial Employment Builds to High Level

Labor market activity during June was marked by a continuation of the preceding month's seasonal advance. According to estimates by the Commission in cooperation with the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics non-farm employment in Montana during June reached 170,800, a gain of 7,300 over May figures. Five industries—construction, lumber and logging, government, trade, and service were chiefly responsible for the job rise. Because of expansion in the labor force and increased job competition, the rise in employment was not fully reflected by a comparable drop in the volume of unemployment. July is likely to see increased evidence of these factors at work as more workers enter the labor market for the first time, and in-migration of transient workers add to the number of workers in employment service files. The wage earner estimate stood at 4,000 below that for the corresponding period last year, with the adjusted figures for May set at 163,500.

Seasonal Gain of 19,400

From a seasonal viewpoint the June wage earner figure tops the midwinter low of February by 19,400, and is 2,500 higher than the comparable period last year. Only three times in the past ten years have seasonal gains, midwinter to June, been higher: 21,400 in 1950, 20,000 in 1955 and 22,900 in 1956.

Most Industries Show Gain

Most major industry groups contributed to employment growth from the previous month including all manufacturing, up 1,300; contract construction, 600; transportation and utilities, 500; wholesale and retail trade, 1,200; government, 2,200; and service industries, 1,400. Mining was the only major industrial group to show no change in employment totals.

Highway Employment Heavy

Contracts totalling approximately 39 million kept 1,618 construction workers busy on 109 jobs throughout the state. The Butte district employed 420 men, the largest number for any single district. The Billings district claimed the largest single contract, construction of 11.5 miles of interstate highway near Crow Agency. Statewide construction activity was in the shape of 610 miles of highway and 13,060 feet of bridges and overpasses. Job contracts at the end of the fiscal year 1958 were 16 per cent higher than the previous year. Scheduled for contract award by the Montana Highway Commission in Helena July 22-23 are twenty-five projects including a record breaking 147,584 miles of highways.

Three Factors: Weather, Students, Transients Combine to Lift Jobseeker Totals to New High

Montana's over-supply of work applicants carried over from the previous month was increased substantially during June, the month ending with 16,832 jobseekers in the files of the twenty-two local offices of the Montana State Employment Service. The June figure represents a 1,600 increase over the May total of 15,233. The job applicant total at the end of June, 1957, stood at 7,943. A record registration of 6,501 new work applicants came not only from classrooms of high school and college, a normal seasonal pattern; but also from in-migration of transient workers concentrated heavily in active construction and agricultural areas. Unsettled weather throughout the entire month delayed some projects, temporarily suspended others, and brought added jobseekers to employment offices.

Unemployment Below National Average

Insured unemployment in mid-June stood at 4.9 per cent. below the national average of 6.4 per cent., and ranked Montana 24th in comparison with other states. West Virginia, at 13.0 per cent., was highest in the nation, followed by Michigan with 12.2 per cent and Kentucky with 11.5 per cent of the insured labor force unemployed. Altogether, 31 states reported decreases in insured unemployment as workers were recalled to work, and general improvements in seasonal industries provided a variety of job openings.

	Work-Applicant Count In Review							
	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951
January	21,533	14,792	12,676	12,887	12,270	10,616	10,370	11,685
March	23,394	14,930	12,663	11,979	11,075	9,323	9,392	10,844
May	15,233	9,032	5,105	5,565	6,191	4,324	3,276	4,312
June	16,832	7,943	4,694	5,274	5,403	3,910	2,957	4,240
July*	14,800	6,419	3,807	4,628	4,283	3,249	2,191	3,260
September		6,328	2,889	2,781	3,782	2,288	1,388	2,304
November		12,564	6,453	6,968	5,617	5,048	4,135	4,341

*Estimated

Big Labor Supply in Five Areas

Heaviest concentration of job applicants was in Kalispell, 3,674; Butte, 2,155; Billings, 1,945; Great Falls, 1,910; and Missoula, 1,499, and constituted 66.4 percent of the State total. Dillon had the lowest

One Industry Suffers Alone

Metal mining, invulnerable to forces of seasonality, nevertheless accounted for more than half of the decline in the number of wage earners on Montana payrolls since last June. Although holding steady from the previous month, a decrease of 2,200 from last year is chiefly responsible for the build-up of available manpower in the state. With little change in market conditions and prices, signs of improvement are lacking. Breakdown of a zinc concentrator in the Anaconda smelter further depressed the situation, and had the double effect of idling approximately 500 workers in Butte and Anaconda.

Trade and Service Increase

Aglow with the happy tan of prosperity trade and service industries employed 1,200 and 1,400 more workers respectively than the previous month. Expanding tourist travel will continue to exert favorable influences, especially in the trade, service, and transportation groups. Employment in total service industries leaped 700 over last year's figures. Employment in government was up 2,200 over May, and 2,900 higher than last June.

number of jobseekers, 103, and was the only office not to record a rise over June of last year.

Bad Weather Plagues Agriculture

Although heavy rains throughout June retarded a variety of agricultural activities, 60 percent of first hay crop has been cut, with most progress in eastern part of the state. Winter wheat is headed out throughout the state, except in a few locations of higher elevations in western areas. About 60 percent of the spring wheat, 70 percent of the barley and 55 percent of the oats crops are headed out. Highest percentage of heading is in eastern districts and lower elevations in the southeasterly area. Little of the crop is headed in the western counties. Lightning struck for the second time within a month in the Billings area on July 2 when destructive hail, winds, and rain caused an additional million dollars in crop damage. Losses were high in wheat, beans, and sugar beets.

Food Processing Starts; Lumber Up

Processing of fruit and vegetable crops will occupy pickers and plant workers during July and August, as harvesting of a 3 million pound sweet cherry crop in the Flathead country starts and the Bozeman pea cannery begins operation. Sufficient labor exists in both areas. Lumber and logging added a thousand more workers to payrolls during June as road weight limits were removed, and lumber demand improved. Interstate railroad employment was up by 100 from May but employed 2,000 fewer workers than the corresponding period last year.

Along the Hiring Line— Field Summary July 1

ANACONDA, Deer Lodge, Philipsburg—(302 jobseekers, 137 new; 189 men, 113 women). Break down in the smelter's zinc concentrator department idled 84 workers; cleanup and repairs expected to take several months. A \$324,000 contract let for new school building and \$300,000 contract for new highway west of town; building construction at Warm Springs 75 per cent completed; sixteen workers terminated. Closure of cafe idled four service workers. Shortage of hay hands anticipated middle of month.

BILLINGS, Columbus, Hardin, Hysham, Laurel, Red Lodge, Roundup—(1,945 jobseekers, 937 new; 1,417 men, 528 women). Building construction slow with some contractors completely idle due to Teamsters' strike. Clerical workers busy on hail damage appraisal forms, and construction workers in repairing damages to residential and commercial buildings. Summer beet thinning completed with irrigating and haying main agricultural activities. Surplus of workers in skilled, semi-skilled and unskilled occupations. Teamsters' strike settled June 30th added workers to payrolls as mop-up operations followed a second severe hail and wind storm.

BOZEMAN, Ennis, Three Forks, Trident—(710 jobseekers, 385 new; 522 men, 188 women). Logging operations temporarily halted due to muddy roads; full scale schedule seen as weather improves. Highlights of construction include State College office and classrooms, green house and city water main and reservoir improvements. Highway 191 construction progressing satisfactorily and Bridger Canyon road being oiled, surfaced and nearing completion. Canning of valley peas expected to start late July. Surplus of labor in all construction classifications.

BUTTE, Virginia City, Whitehall—(2,155 jobseekers, 821 new; 1,643 men, 512 women). Employment picture darkened by temporary suspension of zinc mining operations as result of Anaconda smelter mishap; 385 miners idled. Manganese plant furloughed 50 workers. Retail trade and service activities equal to last month but no new hiring evident. Limited commercial and residential building temporarily curtailed due to inclement weather. Surplus labor being channeled to areas of need. Haying in Big Hole and Deer Lodge valleys will occupy hundreds of idled workers.

CUT BANK—(249 jobseekers, 64 new; 184 men, 65 women). Satisfactory progress of radar base administration building and new housing starts. Remodeling of two hotels and variety store provide some construction employment. Oil drilling rigs active in the area. Agricultural outlook good with haying in scattered areas and expected increase later in month. Summer fallow delayed several weeks by rainy weather.

MONTANA LABOR MARKET

JULY, 1958

LABOR MARKET INDICATORS

Employment—	June 1958	May 1958	June 1957	June Avg. 1950-1957
Industrial Employment	170,800	163,500	174,800	163,800
New Job Applications	6,501	3,551	4,767	3,692
Job Applicants, End of Month	16,832	15,233	7,943	5,029
Insured Unemployment, Week of	July 4 1958	June 6 1958	July 5 1957	Avg. 1st July Wk. 1950-1957
New and Renewal Claims	802	853	536	247
Unemployed Weeks Filed	5,661	6,981	2,607	1,476
Total Unemployment Claims	6,463	7,834	3,143	1,723

DILLON—(103 jobseekers, 128 new; 65 men, 38 women). Heavy demands for hay hands anticipated despite some hail damage in area. Hay and grain crop yields expected to be above average. 30 men employed oiling city streets. 60 workers recalled at phosphate mine, reopened after winter shut down. Small railroad crew occupied in maintaining track bed. 10 new homes under construction and six-lane bowling alley 25 percent completed. Retail trade and service benefit from increased tourist trade.

GLASGOW, Fort Peck, Malta, Opheim—(667 jobseekers, 333 new; 500 men, 167 women). Limited hiring at air base due to material shortage and transfer of equipment; 703 workers currently employed, 412 over last month. Construction of railroad spur to air base will occupy approximately 40 workers. Shortage of range grass caused some sheep men to dispose of their bands and others to reduce their numbers. Grain harvest expected to begin late July with yields below average. Some acreage abandoned as unfit for harvest.

GLENDIVE, Circle, Wibaux—(221 jobseekers, 132 new; 146 men, 75 women). Lessened activity in oil drilling, contract construction and railroad maintenance limiting other facets of local economy. Usual railroad summer work crew hiring not in evidence as in years past; workers being transferred from other departments for track maintenance. Rain delayed haying season but increased agricultural activities forecast remainder of month.

GREAT FALLS, Choteau, Fort Benton, Stanford—(1,910 jobseekers, 585 new; 1,201 men, 709 women). Curtailed construction activities attributable to heavy rains. Interstate railroad hiring at low ebb with no improvement seen in immediate future. Agricultural field activities kept to a minimum by wet weather; five inches of rainfall during the month. Sheep shearing delayed approximately three weeks. Heavy demand forecast for hay hands and general farm workers within next few weeks.

HAMILTON, Stevensville—(413 jobseekers, 97 new; 307 men, 106 women). New hiring in logging on replacement basis only. One sawmill partially down for lack of logs. No new mills starting, and operating ones not increasing personnel. Woods and lumber

workers being utilized in agricultural activities. Haying and raspberry picking principal activities in July. Strawberry yields diminished by wet weather. Shortage of berry pickers seen as harvest progresses.

HAVRE, Chinook, Harlem—(378 jobseekers, 216 new; 215 men, 163 women). Railroad track repair and maintenance at standstill; no extra-gang workers employed compared to 103 last year. Hay crops in Milk River Valley late and poor. Sheep men selling out. 20,000 less sheep reported in Blaine County than last year. No new highway jobs scheduled, but other construction outlook fair.

HELENA, Boulder, Garrison, Townsend, White Sulphur Springs—(569 jobseekers, 290 new; 409 men, 160 women). Surplus of unskilled and experienced workers as student and summer jobseekers register. Few new starts evident in construction and city paving project. Valley irrigation project and commercial building construction at good pace. Residential building at three year low. Agricultural hiring kept to minimum by heavy rains.

KALISPELL, Columbia Falls, Eureka, Libby, Whitefish—(3,674 jobseekers, 789 new; 2,334 men, 1,340 women). Limited activity in building construction kept idle carpenters, equipment operators and construction laborers, all in surplus. Heavy registration of applicants for work in cherry warehouses. Hires up from one year ago in primary metals, government, private household, service and public utilities. Wholesale and retail trades slow in recovery.

LEWISTOWN, Harlowton, Ryegate, Winnett—(195 jobseekers, 108 new; 115 men, 80 women). Heavy influx of migratory workers, college and high school students in active file. Hiring mainly in trade and service industries as result of tourist travel. Some residential construction and commercial remodeling projects occupy craftsmen. Sufficient labor in area to meet all needs but shortage of hay hands expected in several weeks.

LIVINGSTON, Big Timber—(193 jobseekers, 114 new; 114 men, 79 women). Construction held steady despite rainy weather but delayed progress on some jobs. Drilling and blasting work main activity in highway construction east of town. R. R.

NINE YEARS OF MONTANA INDUSTRIAL EMPLOYMENT TOTALS, BY MONTHS (in Thousands)

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Aver.
1950	133.2	132.2	135.2	142.1	147.3	153.6	154.9	157.1	156.8	152.2	150.7	148.8	147.0
1951	141.9	139.4	140.3	145.9	149.4	154.1	153.5	154.6	154.3	152.4	151.7	150.6	149.0
1952	140.5	110.7	143.0	149.7	154.8	159.9	159.5	161.2	160.4	157.9	156.0	154.9	153.2
1953	145.8	144.5	146.3	149.7	153.1	158.0	158.5	160.6	160.3	159.6	157.6	156.4	154.2
1954	146.7	145.5	147.2	151.1	155.7	161.6	164.1	165.4	154.8	153.9	158.2	155.7	155.0
1955	148.4	146.8	147.4	153.4	158.4	166.8	168.2	170.4	169.8	165.9	162.4	160.3	159.8
1956	154.3	152.1	154.2	160.7	167.0	175.0	175.7	177.5	176.9	173.6	167.9	165.2	166.7
1957	159.0	157.8	158.6	163.0	168.6	174.8	176.9	176.8	175.2	170.0	165.4	161.1	167.3
1958	154.6	151.4	151.7	157.4	163.5	170.8							

Along the Hiring Line— Field Summary July 1

(Continued from Page Two)

extra-gang workers remain at low level with little track work in this division. Some R.R. firemen recalled as over-the-road shipping improved. Lumber and logging saw improvement as load limits were removed from highways and demand for products increased.

MILES CITY, Baker, Ekalaka, Broadus, Forsyth, Jordan, Terry—(228 jobseekers, 184 new; 150 men, 78 women). Area construction higher than last year. Radar base west of town occupies some workers. Trade and service industries at good level due to increased tourist travel. Increased activity noted in agriculture with local workers employed. Jobseekers returning to area after layoff elsewhere. Surplus of oil field workers after some rigs stacked in the Eastern part of the state.

MISSOULA, Drummond, Arlee, Superior—(1,499 jobseekers, 541 new; 999 men, 500 women). Wet weather had adverse effect on outside activity including construction and agriculture. Lumbering shows good gains despite threat of strike; reluctance of mills to buy logs over and above immediate demand. Surplus of mill workers continues. Some railroad hiring but not on par with last year. Transient traffic high and mostly in unskilled classifications.

POLSON—(502 jobseekers, 289 new; 293 men, 209 women). Application file up as workers register for future employment with new planning and sawmill under construction, expected to use 70 to 100 men. Contract let for half million dollar addition to local hospital; will employ 40 men. New applications also noted for cherry harvest, expected to yield 3 million pounds and employ 600 pickers and 250 packers in local warehouse. No shortage of labor anticipated. First cutting alfalfa completed and wild hay harvest started.

SHELBY, Chester, Conrad—(253 jobseekers, 104 new; 188 men, 65 women). No sizeable project on construction agenda and only limited crews on residential construction. Trade down from last year due chiefly to drought conditions, despite 6 inches rainfall throughout June.

SIDNEY—(147 jobseekers, 61 new; 96 men, 51 women). Commercial and residential construction 15 per cent above last year. Workers idled as Montana-Dakota Utilities power plant nears completion absorbed in other construction work: new home building, Farmers Union elevator, oil supply warehouse and city street repair. Labor supply in balance in most classifications.

THOMPSON FALLS, Hot Springs—(257 jobseekers, 77 new; 199 men, 58 women). Current employment at Noxon Dam site at 656 but varied throughout the month by layoffs caused by high water damage. Steel work on Trout Creek bridge progressing satisfactorily. Rip-rapping on railroad grades began as quarry stripping operations completed. County road cleared and construction on schedule.

WOLF POINT, Plentywood, Scoby—(262 jobseekers, 109 new; 191 men, 71 women). Construction includes school, bridge, store, service station and two highway projects. Started was a new bowling alley and some residences. Oil well drilling limited with four crews in the field; one will disband when contract completed this month. Surplus of oil field workers in area. Service and trade industries delayed hiring until conditions improve.

ESTIMATED EMPLOYMENT IN NON-AGRICULTURAL INDUSTRIES IN MONTANA (1)

(Produced in co-operation with United States Bureau of Labor Statistics)

INDUSTRY	EMPLOYMENT			Net Change	
	June 1958 (2)	May 1958 (3)	June 1957	May '58 to June '58	June '57 to June '58
NONAGRICULTURAL INDUSTRIES					
Manufacturing	170,800	163,500	174,800	7,300	-4,000
Durable goods	20,600	19,300	21,700	1,300	-1,100
Lumber and timber products	13,500	12,400	14,500	1,100	-1,000
Primary metals	8,000	7,000	8,300	1,000	-300
Other (4)	4,200	4,200	4,900	000	-700
Nondurable goods	1,300	1,200	1,300	100	000
Food and kindred products	7,100	6,900	7,200	200	-100
Printing and publishing	3,100	3,000	3,400	100	-300
Petroleum refining	1,600	1,600	1,600	000	000
Other (5)	1,300	1,300	1,200	000	100
Other	1,100	1,000	1,000	100	100
Mining	9,100	9,100	11,800	000	-2,700
Metal mining	5,800	5,700	8,000	100	-2,200
Coal, quarrying and nonmetallic	800	800	900	000	-100
Petroleum-natural gas production	2,500	2,600	2,900	-100	-400
Contract Construction	13,700	13,100	14,400	600	-700
Contractors, building construction	4,100	3,800	5,200	300	-1,100
Contractors, other than building	5,300	5,800	5,000	000	800
Contractors, special trade	3,800	3,500	4,200	300	-400
Transportation and utilities	20,200	19,700	22,000	500	-1,800
Interstate railroads	10,200	10,100	12,200	100	-2,000
Transportation except railroads	4,300	4,000	3,900	300	400
Utilities including communication	5,700	5,600	5,900	100	-200
Trade	41,900	40,700	43,400	1,200	-1,500
Wholesale trade	9,100	8,900	9,600	200	-500
Retail trade	32,800	31,800	33,800	1,000	-1,000
General merchandise and apparel	5,600	5,600	6,200	000	600
Food stores	4,600	4,000	4,900	000	300
Eating and drinking establishments	9,600	8,900	9,300	700	300
Automotive and filling stations	6,700	6,300	6,600	400	100
Retail trade not elsewhere classified	6,300	6,400	6,800	-100	-500
Finance, insurance and real estate	6,100	6,000	5,900	100	200
Services and miscellaneous	23,900	22,500	23,200	1,400	700
Hotels, rooming houses, camps, etc.	4,400	3,200	4,200	1,200	200
Personal services	2,700	2,600	2,600	100	100
Other (6)	16,800	16,700	16,400	100	400
Government	35,300	33,100	32,400	2,200	2,900
Federal	8,500	7,600	8,900	900	-400
State and local	26,800	25,500	23,500	1,300	3,300
Great Falls Area (Cascade County)	20,100	19,900	20,800	200	-700
Manufacturing	2,600	2,500	3,100	00	500
Contract construction	2,000	2,000	2,400	00	-400
Transportation and utilities	2,200	2,200	2,500	00	-300
Trade, wholesale and retail	6,500	6,400	6,400	100	100
Services and miscellaneous (7)	4,300	4,200	4,000	100	300
Government	2,500	2,500	2,400	00	100

(1) Estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who worked or received pay during the pay period ending nearest the 15th of the month. Proprietors, firm members, personnel of the armed forces, domestic servants, and self-employed persons are excluded.

(2) Preliminary estimates based on return from samples of 627 selected Montana establishments.

(3) Figures previously released have been revised on return from 953 such establishments.

(4) Includes fabricated metal products, machinery except electrical, furniture, stone and clay products.

(5) Includes apparel, chemicals, and miscellaneous manufacturing products.

(6) Includes commercial trade schools, auto repair services and garages, miscellaneous repair services and hand trades, motion pictures, amusements and recreation, medical and health, law offices and professional services, nonprofit membership organizations and business not otherwise classified.

(7) Same as (6) above, also includes finance, real estate and mining.

COMPARISON OF BASIC LABOR MARKET TRANSACTIONS IN JUNE, 1958 AND JUNE, 1957

Employment Service Office	New Job Applicants				Jobseekers in File				Job Placements								U. I. Claims	
	June 1958		June 1958		June 1957		June 1957		June 1958				June 1957				Wk. 7-4	
	Tot.	Vet.	Tot.	Vet.	Tot.	Vet.	Tot.	Vet.	Ind.	Ag.	Tot.	Vet.	Ind.	Ag.	Tot.	Vet.	1958	1957
Anaconda	137	30	55	7	302	66	144	25	27	9	36	10	43	11	54	12	271	89
Billings	937	251	772	212	1,945	519	1,579	448	371	1,118	1,489	247	424	1,058	1,482	189	773	460
Bozeman	385	117	329	87	710	213	461	113	171	109	280	83	217	147	364	113	101	34
Butte	821	218	417	126	2,155	695	636	161	39	3	42	19	107	49	156	49	1,414	476
Cut Bank	64	20	72	28	249	98	94	35	23	110	133	29	21	118	139	38	118	53
Dillon	128	52	143	57	103	42	111	28	45	102	147	77	47	91	138	70	50	21
Glasgow	333	104	160	28	667	205	199	35	71	149	220	104	187	168	355	157	127	28
Glendive	132	28	116	19	221	45	94	18	68	1,061	1,129	48	102	985	1,087	61	77	24
Great Falls	585	137	625	160	1,916	608	897	195	263	107	370	134	346	275	621	203	787	307
Hamilton	97	15	84	16	413	90	269	43	32	172	204	34	39	221	260	30	134	57
Hayden	216	31	131	25	378	81	118	18	110	109	217	95	199	119	318	132	162	32
Helena	290	84	349	103	569	201	341	96	147	30	186	82	112	34	146	67	220	140
Kalispell	789	71	261	55	3,674	672	983	263	215	21	236	90	199	17	216	67	781	546
Lewistown	198	32	110	25	195	40	110	28	47	83	130	69	44	70	114	59	81	53
Livingston	114	19	74	13	193	48	114	29	57	28	85	36	69	43	112	50	107	56
Miles City	184	33	172	61	228	66	135	30	85	683	768	34	100	662	762	60	107	40
Missoula	541	149	428	139	1,499	436	920	305	152	64	216	94	180	62	242	116	589	347
Polson	289	34	113	21	502	104	268	52	52	62	114	51	79	68	147	41	178	145
Shelby	164	40	128	42	253	80	108	33	57	83	140	52	75	223	298	87	111	25
Sidney	61	27	58	8	147	30	80	12	33	1,394	1,427	26	25	1,376	1,401	18	60	32
Thompson Falls	77	14	97	26	257	84	178	42	77	7	84	36	70	3	73	23	128	132
Wolf Point	169	21	73	18	262	63	104	24	27	47	74	20	37	73	110	30	87	46
TOTALS	6,501	1,527	4,707	1,276	16,832	4,486	7,943	2,032	2,169	5,558	7,727	1,470	2,722	5,873	8,595	1,672	6,463	3,143

*Includes 142 claims of Federal Employees UC Program, 73 same a year ago.

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN SELECTED MONTANA INDUSTRIES

(Produced in co-operation with United States Bureau of Labor Statistics)
(Hours and earnings data exclude administrative and salaried personnel)

INDUSTRY	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	June (1) 1958	May (2) 1958	June 1957	June (1) 1958	May (2) 1958	June 1957	June (1) 1958	May (2) 1958	June 1957
All Manufacturing	\$89.03	\$89.11	\$88.09	39.1	39.2	39.2	\$2.28	\$2.28	\$2.25
Durable goods	85.18	84.91	86.85	38.8	38.9	39.3	2.20	2.18	2.21
Primary metals	91.01	90.72	94.65	39.4	39.4	41.6	2.31	2.31	2.28
Nondurable goods	97.68	98.03	90.92	39.8	39.8	39.1	2.46	2.46	2.32
Food and kindred products	84.13	82.12	74.92	41.2	41.1	40.9	2.04	2.00	1.83
All Mining	98.15	98.07	98.60	39.0	39.1	39.4	2.51	2.51	2.51
Metal mining	93.45	93.38	93.37	38.3	38.3	38.6	2.44	2.44	2.42
Transportation and Utilities (except railroads)	93.44	92.34	89.58						
Transportation (except railroads)	110.58	113.06	111.54						
Utilities and communication	83.51	80.98	79.33	40.5	39.1	39.8	2.06	2.07	1.99

(1) Preliminary estimates. (2) Figures previously released have been revised on more complete returns.

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION COMMISSION OF MONTANA

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